IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 15 and add claim 21as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent display, comprising:

a plurality of anode electrodes for red, green and blue unit pixels disposed on a substrate with the anode electrodes separated from each other and with an anode electrode for at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels having a thickness different from thicknesses of anode electrodes of other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels;

organic thin-film layers for the red, green and blue unit pixels disposed on the anode electrodes; and

a cathode electrode disposed over an entire surface of the substrate.

2. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1, wherein the anode electrode of the red unit pixel is thicker than the anode electrodes for the other unit pixels.

3. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1, wherein the anode electrode of each of the unit pixels includes a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function, and wherein the second film of said at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness

different from thicknesses of the second films of the other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixel.

4. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein the second film of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels.

5. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the R unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, and thicknesses of the second films of the green and blue unit pixels are in a range of 50 to 150Å.

6. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range of 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

7. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is substantially 375Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is substantially 250Å, and a thickness

of the second film of the blue unit pixel is substantially 125Å, whereby maximum efficiency is obtained in the red, green and blue unit pixels.

8. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3, wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is substantially 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is substantially 250Å, and a thickness of the second film of the blue unit pixel is substantially 125Å, whereby maximum color reproduction is obtained in the red, green and blue unit pixels.

9. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1,comprised of making the first film of each of the unit pixels from a material selected from a group comprised of Al, Ag and an allow film thereof, and making the second film from one of ITO and IZO.

10. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent display comprising:

a plurality of pixels, each including at least an anode electrode;

wherein anode electrodes of adjacent pixels have different thicknesses relative to each other.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display according to claim 10, comprised of making the anode electrode of each of the pixels to

include a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function, and making the second films of the anode electrodes of adjacent pixels to have different thicknesses relative to each other.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing first anodes of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

forming an anode electrode of the red unit pixel by disposing a second anode of the R unit pixel on the first anode of the red unit pixel;

forming anode electrodes of the green and blue unit pixels by disposing second anodes of the green and blue unit pixels on the first anodes of the green and blue unit pixels, respectively;

disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate,

wherein the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels.

13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the second film of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels of the red, green

and blue unit pixels.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the B unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing sequentially a first anode electrode material and a second anode electrode material of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

etching the first and second anode electrode materials to form anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels, each of the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels including a first film having a high reflectivity and forming a first anode and a second film for adjusting a work function and forming a second anode;

disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate;

wherein the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of other unit pixels

of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

wherein the first and the second anode electrode materials are patterned by using photosensitive film patterns having thicknesses different from each other, depending upon the red, green and blue unit pixels.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein the second anode of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second anodes of the other unit pixels.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15, wherein a thickness of the second anode of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second anode of the green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second anode of the blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

18. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display, comprising the steps of:

disposing first anodes of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

disposing a second anode electrode material over an entire surface of the substrate;

etching the second anode electrode material to form respective second anodes on the first anodes of the R, G and B unit pixels, thereby forming respective anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels;

disposing organic thin-film layers on the respective anode electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels; and

disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate;

wherein a second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of second anodes of the other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels.

19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the second film of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

21. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein the photosensitive film patterns are formed by a photo process using a half-tone mask.